

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Calloway, Thomas J., House

other names PG:70-33

2. Location

street & number 9949 Elm Street

☐ not for publication

city or town Lanham

☒ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Prince George's code 033 zip code 20706-4711

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).


Signature of certifying official/Title

2-1-05
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ Determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Calloway, Thomas J., House (PG:70-33)

Name of Property

Prince George's County, Maryland

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

African American Historic Resources in Prince George's
County, Maryland

number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Foursquare

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls METAL: aluminum

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

PG:70-33
Calloway, Thomas J., House

Name of Property

Prince George's County, Maryland

County and State

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Thomas J. Calloway House, constructed in 1910, is a 2 ½-story, 3-bay, wood-frame Foursquare with a wraparound porch. It stands on the south side of Elm Street in Lincoln, a traditionally African American neighborhood in the Lanham vicinity of Prince George's County, Maryland.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 2

PG:70-33
Calloway, Thomas J., House
Name of Property

Prince George's County, Maryland
County and State

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Thomas J. Calloway House, constructed in 1910, stands on the south side of Elm Street adjacent to Crescent Avenue in the traditionally African American Lincoln neighborhood in Lanham, Prince George's County, Maryland. The quiet, wooded neighborhood is made up of houses dating from the early 20th century to the present. The Thomas J. Calloway House occupies a 0.3-acre triangular lot with mature maple trees.

The Thomas J. Calloway House is a 2½-story, 3-bay, wood-frame Foursquare residence. It has a poured concrete foundation, aluminum siding over wood weatherboard, and an asphalt-shingle hipped roof with a boxed cornice. A hipped dormer projects from the northeast slope of the roof. A brick chimney that was rebuilt during the 1970s rises from the southwest slope of the roof. The main entry is located in the off-center middle bay of the front (northeast) elevation. The entry consists of a half-glass door with a plain surround. The 6/1 and 1/1 wood windows are a mix of original and replacement sash. The windows have plain surrounds. A porch wraps the northeast and southeast elevations of the house. The porch has concrete piers, concrete steps with recent wood rails, a wood floor, Doric posts with a plain rail, a recent ceiling of plywood panels, and a hipped roof.¹ The southeast elevation also has a bay window. A 1-story enclosed porch with a shed roof stretches across the southwest (rear) elevation. The porch has three sections: an original enclosed vestibule on the east, an originally open, recently enclosed section in the center, and a recently constructed enclosed section on the west.

The interior of the Thomas J. Calloway House has the four-room plan typical of this type. Most of the original interior finishes were stripped during the 1970s when the property was rented. However, pocket doors remain between the southwest and northwest rooms and the southwest and southeast rooms. An original mantel was found in the attic.²

The Thomas J. Calloway House retains its integrity of location, design, setting, feeling and association. The house is located on a lot adjacent to the former interurban streetcar stop and crescent-shaped park that served as the gateway to the community. The house was intentionally angled on its lot to face the park and streetcar stop. Although the streetcar tracks have been removed, the house remains highly visible, and the neighborhood retains the quiet, suburban setting and feeling its designers intended. The house itself retains its original plan and is still in use as a residence.

¹According to the owner, William J. Martin, the original tongue and groove porch ceiling remains intact underneath the plywood.
²The interior was not accessible at the time of this nomination, however the owner was able to describe it.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- ☒ **B** Property associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Area of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ETHNIC HISTORY: African American
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
SOCIAL HISTORY
EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1910-1930

Significant Dates

1908: Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railroad opened
1910: Thomas J. Calloway House constructed
1922: Thomas J. Calloway becomes Principal of Lincoln School
1930: Thomas J. Calloway dies.

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Thomas J. Calloway

Cultural Affiliation

African American

Architect/Builder

Isaiah T. Hatton, architect (attributed)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on files (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Prince George's County Planning Department

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

PG:70-33

Calloway, Thomas J., House

Name of Property

Prince George's County

County and State

Section 8 Page 1

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Thomas J. Calloway House, constructed in 1910, is significant for its association with the themes "Suburban settlement in Prince George's County: The African American experience, 1896-1964" and "Education for African Americans in Prince George's County, 1896-1954." These themes are set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation for African American Historic Resources in Prince George's County, Maryland. Thomas Junius Calloway was a prominent lawyer, educator, civil servant, and African American activist. Calloway's house in Lincoln, constructed in 1910, is a landmark in the African American community he founded. He was vice president and general manager of the Lincoln Land Improvement Company and served as first principal of the Lincoln School.

The period of significance encompasses the period of Calloway's occupation of the house, beginning with its construction in 1910 and ending with Calloway's death in 1930.

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2

PG:70-33
Calloway, Thomas J., House
Name of Property

Prince George's County
County and State

RESOURCE HISTORY AND HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Thomas J. Calloway (1866-1930) was a lawyer, educator, civil servant, and African American activist. Calloway graduated from Fisk University in 1889 and received a law degree from Howard University in 1904.³ His educational appointments included assistant principal of a high school in Evansville, Indiana, principal of Helena Normal School in Arkansas, president of Alcorn A&M College, and northern agent of the Tuskegee Institute.⁴ His government appointments included clerk in the War Department and special agent to the 1900 *L'Exposition Universelle Internationale* in Paris, where he organized an exhibit on the industrial skills of African Americans.⁵ Calloway also served as managing editor of the *Washington Colored American*, and in 1903 he published an article in *Cassier's Magazine* praising the skills of African American artisans and industrial workers.⁶ Finally, Calloway was an organizing member of the Negro Development Company, and in that capacity he promoted African American involvement in the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition of 1907.⁷ Calloway operated a law office in Washington, D.C. and was called the "king" of civil practice.⁸

Calloway's association with Lincoln began in 1908, when the Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis (WB&A) Electric Railroad opened. The Lincoln Land and Improvement Company, Inc., with Calloway as its vice president and general manager, acquired 200 acres adjacent to the WB&A tracks for an African American suburb and retreat. The plan for Lincoln featured a crescent-shaped park around the WB&A station with streets radiating outward. Calloway aggressively promoted the new community as a means to African American self-sufficiency. In 1910, he had his family's house constructed on a prominent corner lot facing the station and park.⁹ In 1915, he was quoted in *Crisis Magazine*:

If the future of Lincoln can be prophesied from its brief past, it is destined to meet a situation forced upon the colored people. If we have learned voluntarily to unite in communities of our own choosing, then, and not until then, will we, as a race, learn to feed, clothe, and house ourselves.¹⁰

By 1920, Lincoln was growing and neighborhood children were flooding the nearby African American school at Vista. Calloway and other community activists petitioned the Prince George's County Board of School Commissioners for a new school in Lincoln. Calloway also arranged for the Rosenwald funds used to construct the school. When the school opened in 1922, Calloway served as its first principal.¹¹

³ Susan G. Pearl, Memo to Historic Preservation Commission, August 22, 2002; Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form for Thomas J. Calloway House.

⁴ Thorton and Gooden, *Like A Phoenix I'll Rise*, 104.

⁵ Thorton and Gooden, *Like A Phoenix I'll Rise*, 104-105; Susan G. Pearl, Memo to Historic Preservation Commission, August 22, 2002; Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form for Thomas J. Calloway House.

⁶ Thorton and Gooden, *Like A Phoenix I'll Rise*, 104; Thomas J. Calloway, *The American Negro Artisan*.

⁷ Susan G. Pearl, Memo to Historic Preservation Commission, August 22, 2002; Bianca Floyd, *Records and Recollections*, 102.

⁸ Thorton and Gooden, *Like A Phoenix I'll Rise*, 104.

⁹ Susan G. Pearl, *African-American Heritage Survey*, 1996, 45.

¹⁰ Quoted in Bianca Floyd, *Records and Recollections*, 109.

¹¹ Susan G. Pearl, *African-American Heritage Survey*, 1996, 45.

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Section 8 Page 3

PG:70-33
Calloway, Thomas J., House
Name of Property

Prince George's County
County and State

In 1927, Calloway became the only African American representative from Prince George's County on the newly created Maryland Inter-Racial Commission.¹² The Commission, established by the General Assembly and Governor Albert Ritchie, sought to improve the social, economic, and educational conditions of African Americans.¹³ Calloway served on the Commission until his death in 1930.¹⁴

The Thomas J. Calloway House was probably designed by Isaiah T. Hatton.¹⁵ Isaiah T. Hatton was a prominent African American architect. He graduated from D.C.'s M Street High school and apprenticed under African American architect John Lankford. Hatton designed the Industrial Bank Building, Whitelaw Hotel, Southern Aid Society Insurance Company Building, and Murray Palace Casino in Washington, D.C., as well as several buildings in Lincoln. The Calloway House is nearly identical to the house Hatton designed for himself in Lincoln.¹⁶

¹² Susan G. Pearl, *African-American Heritage Survey*, 1996, 45.

¹³ Bianca Floyd, *Records and Recollections*, 102.

¹⁴ Susan G. Pearl, *African-American Heritage Survey*, 1996, 45.

¹⁵ Calloway wrote in "The Crisis" (March 1915): "[Hatton's] leadership at Lincoln has helped us and we have helped him by putting practically all our business of designing into his hands." (Susan G. Pearl, Memo to Historic Preservation Commission, August 22, 2002.)

¹⁶ Susan G. Pearl, *African-American Heritage Survey*, 1996, 48, 50; Betty Bird, Historic Preservation Certification Application – Part 1 for the Whitelaw Apartment Hotel, Washington, D.C.

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PG:70-33
Calloway, Thomas J., House
Name of Property

Prince George's County, Maryland
County and State

Section 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

- Bird, Betty. Whitelaw Apartment Hotel, Washington, D.C. Historic Preservation Certification Application – Part 1. National Park Service, 1994.
- Calloway, Thomas J. The American Negro Artisan. *Cassier's Magazine*. 25 (Nov.-Apr. 1903-1904): 435-445.
- Floyd, Bianca. *Records and Recollections: Early Black History in Prince George's County, Maryland*. Upper Marlboro, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1989.
- Pearl, Susan G. *African-American Heritage Survey, 1996*. Upper Marlboro, MD: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1996.
- . Memo to Historic Preservation Commission, Re: Evaluation of Historic Resource PG:70-49-33, the Thomas Calloway House. August 22, 2002. [Prince George's County Planning Department]
- . Thomas J. Calloway House, Lincoln, Maryland. Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form. Maryland Historical Trust. 2002.
- Thorton, Alvin and Karen Williams Gooden. *Like A Phoenix I'll Rise: An Illustrated History of African Americans in Prince George's County*. Upper Marlboro, MD: Pyramid Visions, Inc., 1997.
- Washington Bee*, January 2, 1909. Photocopy of article. [Prince George's County Planning Department]

Calloway, Thomas J., House (PG:70-33)
Name of Property

Prince George's County, Maryland
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.3 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	1 8	3 4 2 3 3 9	4 3 1 4 2 0 9	3							
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing				
2					4						

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Betty Bird, Julie Darsie
Organization Betty Bird & Associates date August 2003
street & number 2607 24th St. NW, Suite 3 telephone (202) 588-9033
city or town Washington, District of Columbia state N/A zip code 20008

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name William F. and Phyllis A. W. Martin
street & number 9949 Elm Street telephone (301) 794-7383
city or town Lanham state Maryland zip code 20706-4711

Paperwork Reduction Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et. seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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PG:70-33
Calloway, Thomas J., House
Name of Property

Prince George's County, Maryland
County and State

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

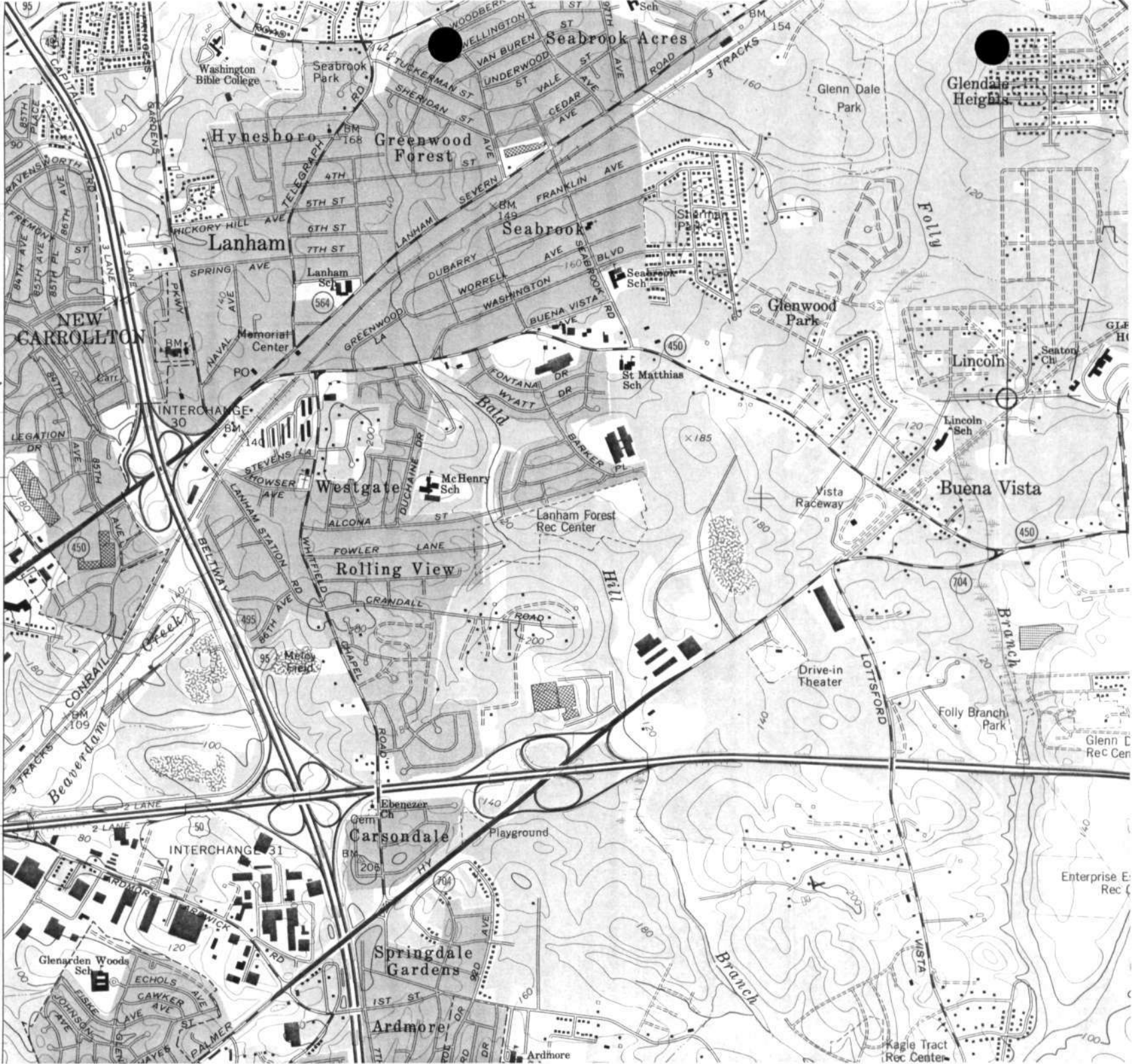
The National Register boundary for the Thomas J. Calloway House is identical to that of Prince George's County Tax Map 45, Lot 23. The boundary encompasses 13,058 square feet.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The National Register boundary follows the lines of the lot acquired by Thomas J. Calloway for his house in 1910.

5661 IV NW (WASHINGTON EAST)
U.S. CAPITOL 8 MI.
BALT. WASH. PKWY. 3.9 MI.

PG: 10-33
Calloway, Thomas J., House
Lanham,
Prince Georges Co., MD
UTM References: 57'30"
18/342339/4314209





PG: 70-33-33

Thomas J. Calloway House

Prince George's County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

August 2003

MD SHPO

Northeast elevation

1 of 5

20030211 N N N 22



PG: 70-3333

Thomas J. Calloway House

Prince George's County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

August 2003

MD SHPO

North end of southeast elevation

2 of 5

2030211 N N N 12



PG: 70-33

Thomas J. Calloway House

Prince George's County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

August 2003

MD SHPO

South end of southeast elevation

3 of 5

2030211 N N H 12



PG: 70-333

Thomas J. Calloway House

Prince George's County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

August 2003

MD SHPO

Southwest elevation

4 of 5

2030211 N N 22



PG: 170-3333

Thomas J. Calloway House

Prince George's County, Maryland

Julie Darsie for Betty Bird & Associates

August 2003

MD SHPO

Northwest elevation

5 of 5

20030211 N N N 12

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

PG: 70-33

Property/District Name: Thomas Junius Calloway House Survey Number: ~~PG 70 49 33~~

Project: ISTEA Agency: SHA/MNCPPC

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date

Eligibility recommended XX Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A XB XC D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The Thomas J. Calloway House, 9949 Elm Street, Lincoln, Prince George's County, MD is a 1910 Foursquare, built for the General Manager of the Lincoln Land and Improvement Company. Lincoln was a commuter suburb/retreat founded by African Americans who worked in the District of Columbia. The town is located next to the WB& A Trolley Line which ran between Washington, Annapolis and Baltimore, allowing easy commutes any of the three cities.

The foursquare was possibly designed by Lincoln Designer Isaiah T. Hatton who designed several other foursquares in the Town. The Calloway House is a 2-1/2 story, frame building, originally covered in German siding which is now hidden beneath aluminum siding. The off-center main entrance is in the second bay of the front facade. The windows are one over one. There are hip dormers in the south and east planes of the roof and a one-story semi-octagonal projecting bay on the south elevation. A full width one story porch with a hipped roof stretches across the front elevation.

The Calloway House's associations with Thomas Junius Calloway, Lincoln's General Manager, a person important to the development of Lincoln, makes the house eligible for the Register under Criterion B. Although the house is typical of early twentieth century suburban houses; it is associated with Lincoln architect Isaiah T. Hatton's designs; and a contributing element to the Lincoln Survey Area; thus making it an example of community planning and architecture, and therefore eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files

Prepared by: AEBruder

Anne E. Bruder
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

November 24, 1997
Date

NR program concurrence: X yes no not applicable

Peter A. Kestige
Reviewer, NR program

12/3/97
Date

gms

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- ☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☒ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☐ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- ☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☐ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- ☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaptation

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- ☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: BuildingHistoric Environment: SuburbanHistoric Function(s) and Use(s): Single Family Dwelling/HouseKnown Design Source: Possibly Isaiah T. Hatton

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

MHT # PG: 70-33 HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey: (PG# 70-49-33) Building Date: 1910

Building Name: Thomas J. Calloway House

Location: 9949 Elm Street, Lincoln, MD

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible

Description

The Thomas Junius Calloway House is representative of the modest Foursquare, one of the popular dwelling forms in the growing subdivisions of the early twentieth century. It is a hip-roof structure of the compact Foursquare plan, two-and-one-half-stories high, of wood frame construction. Entrance is in the second bay of the east facade, sheltered by a one-story porch with slim Tuscan columns and plain balustrade; the porch wraps around and shelters part of the south elevation which fronts on the railroad right-of-way. The original German siding of the house is presently covered with white aluminum siding. The lines of the building are varied by hip dormers centered in the south and east planes of the roof, and a one-story semi-octagonal projecting bay on the south elevation.

Significance

The Calloway House is typical of houses being built in the suburbs of the early twentieth century; it represents the popular American Foursquare, in its compact or 3/4 form. It was built in 1910 for Thomas Junius Calloway, general manager of the Lincoln Land and Improvement Company, and the prime mover in the promotion of the new Lincoln community. It is nearly identical with the house designed by Isaiah T. Hatton for his family, and it is very likely that Hatton designed the Calloways' house as well. Writing in 1915 about the developing Lincoln community, Calloway indicated that through Hatton's guidance the community had been able to maintain a high standard in home planning, and in return the community had helped Hatton "by putting practically all our business of designing into his hands." Calloway was a man of considerable importance in the progress of African Americans on a national level. A graduate of Fisk, he had received a law degree from Howard University in 1904, and he practiced law in Washington, D.C. Calloway was instrumental in acquiring Rosenwald funding for the Lincoln School, and served as its first principal. The house built for Calloway's family in Lincoln was typical of the period, and modest in form; it is important, however, because of the prominence of its owner.

Acreage: 13,059 square feet

P. G. #70-33

Thomas J. Calloway House
9949 Elm Street, Lanham, Md.
Priv/Occ/Res/Good

1910

The Calloway house is a "four-square", two-and-one-half-story frame house with hipped roof. It is three bays wide, with entrance into the third bay of the main facade (northeast). (Unlike most of the other older houses in the community of Lincoln, the Calloway house was positioned diagonally on its lot.) It has a one-story porch across the main facade, and a small pyramidal hipped dormer centered on the roof ridge.

The Calloway house is one of the original houses built in Lincoln, a suburban community of middle-class Blacks established in 1908 by the Lincoln Land and Improvement Company. Thomas Calloway, real-estate agent for this company, purchased his lot in 1910, and his home was subsequently used as a model for families interested in purchasing lots in Lincoln. Calloway was one of the most prominent residents of Lincoln: a practicing lawyer, he was also an early civil rights activist; he was a founding trustee of Bethel A.M.E. Church (Seaton Memorial) in Lincoln, and was instrumental in obtaining a Rosenwald Grant for the construction of the Lincoln School, after which he served as its first principal. He was the first and only Black from Prince George's County to serve on the Maryland Inter-racial Commission in 1927. His home was a significant element in the development of an early middle-class black suburban community, and stands as a symbol of the prominence of its first occupant.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. (PG#70-49-33)

Magi No. PG: 70-33

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Thomas J. Calloway House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 9949 Elm Street not for publication

city, town Lincoln vicinity of congressional district 4

state MD county PG

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name William and Phyllis Martin

street & number 9949 Elm Street telephone no.: 301-794-7383

city, town Lincoln state and zip code MD 20706

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. PGC Courthouse liber 5400

street & number 14735 Main Street folio 694

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Historic Sites and Districts Plan

date 1992 federal state ☒ county local

depository for survey records M-NCPPC

city, town Upper Marlboro state MD 20772

7. Description

PG: 70 33.

Survey No. (PG #49-33)

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Thomas Junius Calloway House is representative of the modest Foursquare, one of the popular dwelling forms in the growing subdivisions of the early twentieth century. It was built in 1910 for one of the most influential of the early residents of the Lincoln, and was one of the earliest dwellings built in the new community of Lincoln.

The Calloway House is a hip-roof structure of the compact Foursquare plan, two-and-one-half-stories high, of wood frame construction. Entrance is in the second bay of the east facade, sheltered by a one-story porch with slim Tuscan columns and plain balustrade; the porch wraps around and shelters part of the south elevation which fronts on the railroad right-of-way. The original German siding of the house is presently covered with white aluminum siding. The lines of the building are varied by hip dormers centered in the south and east planes of the roof, and a one-story semi-octagonal projecting bay on the south elevation.

8. Significance

Survey No. (PG #70-49-33)

PG# 70-33

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1910 Builder/Architect Isaiah T. Hatton

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This house is typical of houses being built in the suburbs of the early twentieth century; it represents the popular American Foursquare, in its compact or 3/4 form. It was built in 1910 for Thomas Junius Calloway, general manager of the Lincoln Land and Improvement Company, and the prime mover in the promotion of the new Lincoln community. It is nearly identical with the house designed by Isaiah T. Hatton for his family, and it is very likely that Hatton designed the Calloways' house as well. Writing in 1915 about the developing Lincoln community, Calloway indicated that through Hatton's guidance the community had been able to maintain a high standard in home planning, and in return the community had helped Hatton "by putting practically all our business of designing into his hands."

Thomas Junius Calloway was a man of considerable importance in the progress of African Americans on a national level. A graduate of Fisk, he had received a law degree from Howard University in 1904, and he practiced law in Washington, D.C. He was an organizing member of the Negro Development Company, and by the time the Lincoln community was beginning, he had been actively involved in Negro participation in the Paris Exposition in 1900 and the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition in 1907. Calloway was instrumental in acquiring Rosenwald funding for the Lincoln School, and served as its first principal. He was the only black representative from Prince George's County to serve on the Maryland Inter-Racial Commission when it formed in 1927; he served until his death in 1930.

The house which was built for Calloway's family in 1910 was typical of the period, modest in form, and was probably used by the family as a retreat rather than a full time dwelling (the Calloways maintained a residence in Washington also). It is important, however, because of the prominence of its owner.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.

See African-American Heritage Survey, M-NCPPC, 1996

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 13,059 sq.ft.
Quadrangle name Lanham

TM 45, Block Y, Lot 23
Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan Pearl, Research/Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Comm. date September 1997

street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Dr telephone 301-952-3521

city or town Upper Marlboro state MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. P.G.#70-33

Magi No. 1732015704

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Thomas J. Calloway House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 9949 Elm Street

 not for publication

city, town Lanham

 vicinity of Lincoln congressional district 5

state Maryland

county P. G.

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture <u> </u> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial <u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment <u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u> </u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government <u> </u> scientific
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial <u> </u> transportation
	<u> </u> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<u> </u> military <u> </u> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name William and Phyllis Martin

street & number 9949 Elm Street

794-7383
telephone no.: 344-4331

city, town Lanham

state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. P.G. Co. Courthouse

liber 5400

street & number Main Street

folio 694

city, town Upper Marlboro

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date

 federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. #70-33

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Calloway House is a "four-square" two-and-one-half story frame house with hipped roof, somewhat larger than the similar Holland-Green house (#70-34) across the street. The Calloway house is three bays wide, with entrance into the third bay of the main facade (which faces northeast). Unlike most of the other older houses in Lincoln, the Calloway house was positioned diagonally on the lot (#23, Block Y). There is a one-story porch across the main facade, and a small pyramidal hipped dormer centered on the roof ridge.

8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. #70-33

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Black History

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
1910	
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The community of Lincoln was developed out of land formerly belonging to Col. Arthur Randall of Glen Dale. In 1908, the Lincoln Land & Improvement Co. divided the area into small lots and sold to Black families from Pennsylvania, W. Virginia, Virginia, Maryland and the Washington Metropolitan area. Thomas Junius Calloway, real-estate agent for the company, purchased his lot in 1910 and his home was subsequently used as a 'model' for families interested in purchasing lots in Lincoln.

By the time Thomas Calloway purchased his home, he had already established himself as a man of importance in national Black affairs. Graduate of Fisk University (1889) and Howard University Law School (1904), Attorney Calloway was not only a practicing Lawyer, Educator (in the 'Tuskegee' tradition), but an early civil rights activist, along with Dubois, Cardoza, Terrel and McKinlay. He was originator and organizer of the Negro Exhibit in the 1900 International Paris Exposition, as well as, organizing member of the Negro Development Co. which handled the Negro Exhibit at the 1907 Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition.

Along with his activities as member of the National Negro Business League, Principal of Lincoln School and continuing Law practice, he was the first and only Black representative from Prince George's Co. to serve on the Maryland Inter-Racial Commission in 1927. This body was the forerunner of the State Human Relations Commission.

His role in the growth of Lincoln was one of key importance. Not only was he a founding trustee of Seaton AME, it was thru his assistance that residents were able to obtain a Rosenwald Grant for the construction of the Lincoln School. While a resident, Calloway contributed numerous articles on community activities to the Washington Bee, an independent Black newspaper which ran from 1898 to around 1922.

The home of Thomas Calloway and his wife Lettie Louise was a significant factor in the maintenance and progress of an early middle class Black community in the Metropolitan area suburbs. The importance of his former home lies not only in it's hallmark as a symbol of an early politically active and progressive community, but in the life and stature of it's first occupant, Thomas J. Calloway.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G.#70-33

P.G. Co. Deeds: #5400:694; #4803:665; #1626:245; #647:234;
#66:24

P.G. Co. Will: WTD #2:377

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Lanham

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting							Northing	

B

Zone	Easting							Northing	

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl and Bianca P. Floyd

organization History Division M-NCPPC date April 1983

street & number 4811 Riverdale Road telephone 779-2011

city or town Riverdale state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

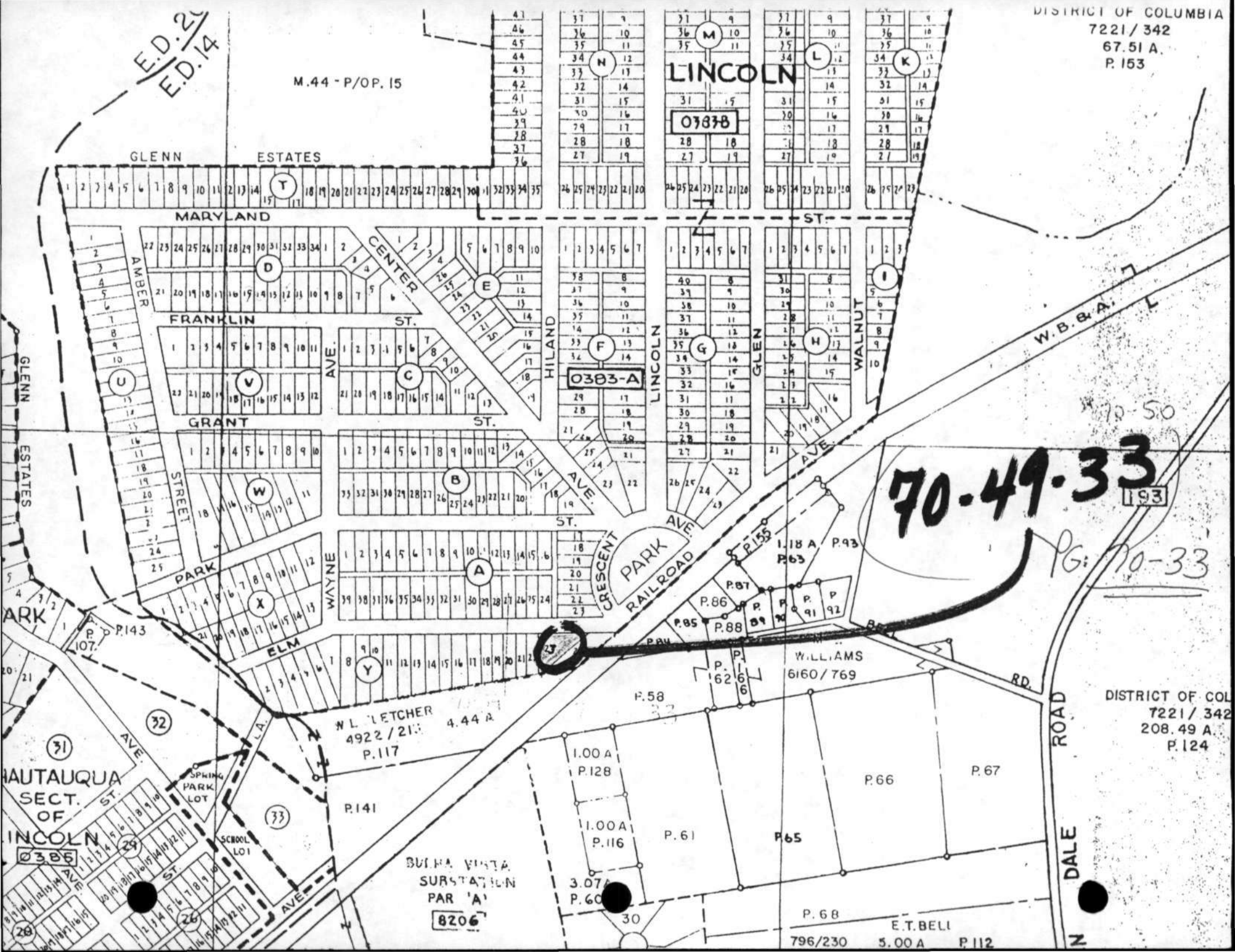
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Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

E.D. 2/14
E.D. 14

M.44 - P/OP. 15

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
7221/342
67.51 A.
P. 153



70-49-33

PG: 70-33

DISTRICT OF COL
7221/342
208.49 A.
P. 124

NAUTAUQUA
SECT. OF
LINCOLN

N.L. LETCHER
4922/211
P. 117
4.44 A

BURMA VISTA
SUBSTATION
PAR 'A'
8206

WILLIAMS
6160/769

P.66

P.67

P.65

P.68

E.T. BELI

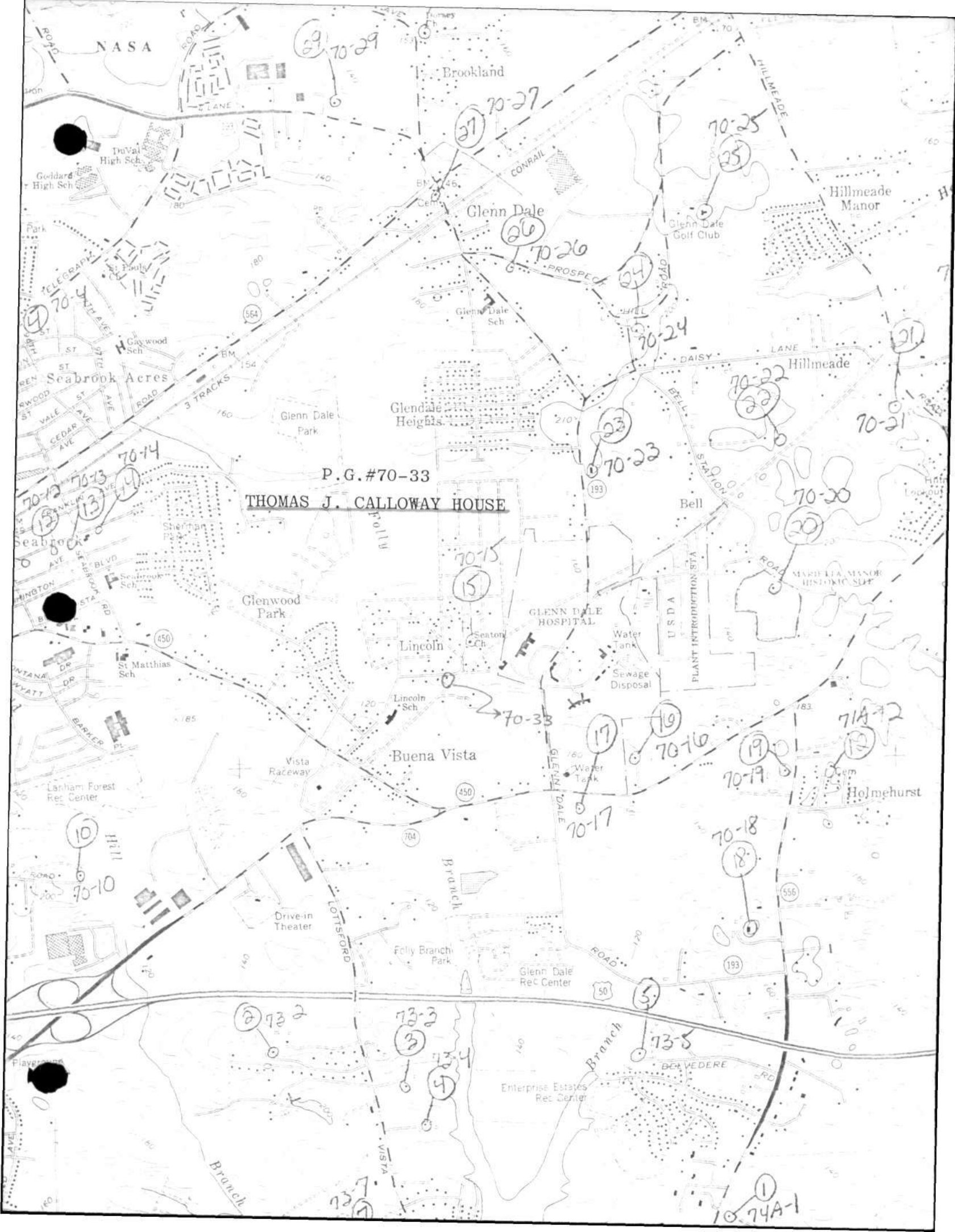
P. 112

796/230

5.00 A

DALE

Z





P.G. #70-33

P. G. #70-33

Calloway House
Prince George's County, Md.
Susan G. Pearl
March 1983
Northeast Elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P.G. # 70-33

P. G. #70-33

Calloway House
Prince George's County, Md.
Susan G. Pearl
March 1983
Northeast Elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P. G. #70-33

Calloway House
Prince George's County, Md.
Susan G. Pearl
March 1983
Northeast Elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



PG: 70-33
(# 70-49-33)

Thomas J. Calloway Horse
Lincoln

Northeast facade
Jacobs
3/95

Neg: MNCAR